

# Converting Colors

YIQ(70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(70.8450, -0.4610,  
13.8670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F3E5F
RGB	79, 62, 95
RGB Percent	31%, 24%, 37%
CMY	0.6901, 0.7569, 0.6275
CMYK	0.17, 0.35, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	271°, 21%, 31%
HSV	271°, 35%, 37%
XYZ	7.0132, 5.9335, 11.6005
YIQ	70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

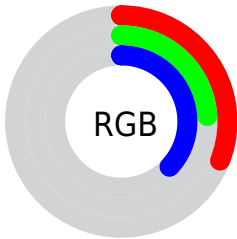
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 62, 95
Decimal	5193311
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.24, 14.70, -16.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 22.326, 311.171
Yxy	5.9335, 0.2857, 0.2417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283383391 (0xFF4F3E5F)
YUV	70.8450, 11.9084, 7.1519
Hunter-Lab	24.3588, 8.7647, -11.1847

# Details

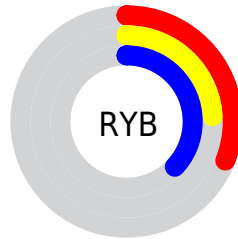
The YIQ color **70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **86.1550, 0.4610, -13.8670**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.7850, -0.2320, 15.2240**, and **26.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4800, -0.6910, 18.0370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200**.

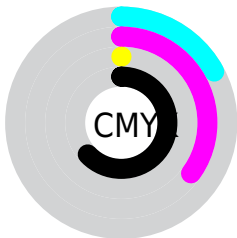
# Distribution



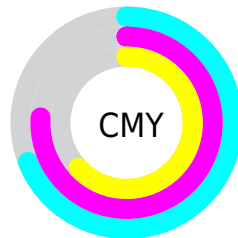
- Red (31%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.8450, -0.4610,  
13.8670

70.8450, -0.4610,  
13.8670

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

48.3180, -0.4150,  
13.0330

119.7850, -0.2320,  
15.2240

26.9050, -0.6900,  
12.5100

145.1980, 0.0430,  
15.7470

6.7800, -1.8360,  
11.2520

171.7250, -0.0030,  
16.5810

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

199.1380, 0.2720,  
17.1040

227.0240, 0.5930,  
16.7930

249.1300, 2.7500,

5.2300

■ 70.8450, -0.4610,  
13.8670

■ 70.8450, -0.4610,  
13.8670

■ 63.4800, -0.6910,  
18.0370

■ 77.6230, 0.0440,  
10.2200

■ 57.0010, -0.6000,  
21.8960

■ 84.6890, -0.3220,  
5.8380

■ 49.6360, -0.8300,  
26.0660

■ 91.4670, 0.1830,  
2.1910

■ 43.1570, -0.7390,  
29.9250

■ 98.5330, -0.1830,  
-2.1910

■ 35.7920, -0.9690,  
34.0950

■ 105.3110, 0.3220,  
-5.8380

■ 29.0140, -1.4740,  
37.7420

■ 112.6760, 0.5520,  
-10.0080

■ 25.4810, -1.2910,  
39.9330

■ 119.1550, 0.4610,  
-13.8670

■ 126.5200, 0.6910,  
-18.0370

■ 132.9990, 0.6000,  
-21.8960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



67.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170



70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670



70.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670



68.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080



54.3360, -45.5250, -17.4690

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670



86.1550, 0.4610, -13.8670

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



61.2650, -20.4000, -15.7600



70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670



67.0920, 13.9400, -10.3480

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670



69.0050, 27.9670, 5.2710



64.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800



55.5730, -50.3860, -11.9700



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670



70.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



64.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800



56.6420, -37.6390, -17.2150

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670



113.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



75.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950



55.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670



84.8870, -0.2790, 21.5850



75.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



45.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



30.1100, -1.3840, 47.1280



64.4360, -3.1360, 100.9280



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



89.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



81.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



39.6440, 49.4180, 40.5380



84.9840, 105.8040, 86.9560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

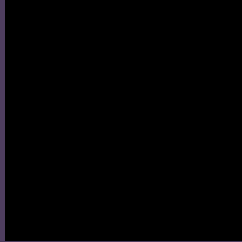
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670.



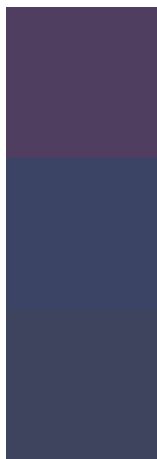
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8450, -0.4610,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670

### Protanopia

68.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440

### Deuteranopia

69.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140



## Tritanopia

69.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670

## Protanomaly

69.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520

## Deuteranomaly

69.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320

## Tritanomaly

69.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(79, 62, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 62, 95)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 62, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 62, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(79, 62, 95) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 62, 95) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 62, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 62, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 62, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 62, 95)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 62, 95) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 62,  
95) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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